

GOLD DUST

THE BEST Washing Powder

NEW CROP

BARBADOS MOLASSES,
PORTO RICO MOLASSES,
OF BEST QUALITY.
NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES
OF ALL GRADES.

Lowest Prices for Best Goods.

The Worth Co.

PRICE LIST FOR SUMMER GOODS.

Twenty-two dozen fine White and Colored Ladies' Hats sold first of season from \$2.00 to \$10.00 per dozen, now my price on the lot, 49c each. Some of them worth \$2.00 retail—all nice up-to-date goods.

One Hundred and Forty rolls of new summer Ribbon, worth 35c and 50c per yard, your choice now at 25c.

Six pieces fine Silk Mohair, in light and colors, 44 inches wide, worth wholesale \$1.15, my price 65c. In light shades—pink, light green, olive green, old rose and tan. The goods are nearly three times as wide as silk and much prettier—at 65c less than half price.

A nice line of \$1.00 Nursery Corsets for 50c a piece. Warner's rust proof Corset, Corsets, best corset made, worth \$1.25, my price 65c.

A drive in fine Kid Gloves, samples, at 75c and \$1.00.

A big selection of Ladies' Chasteline, Bags and Purses at reduced prices, from 50c to 50c.

Twenty pairs of fine rare wool Blankets to close out, 10-4, 5 lbs. fine wool Blankets, worth \$4.00, now \$2.99.

Men's Summer Coats, well made, at 29c. Nice Serge Coats and Vests from \$3.50 to \$6.00. Serge Suits at \$7.00. Boy's Linen Crash Suits, from 6 to 14 years

old, for \$1.00.

Twenty dozen Men's Silk Bosom fine dress Shirts, worth \$1.00, my price 50c.

Men's fine Underwear 50c, shirts and pants, my price 35c. I will save you 11 cents on a garment. Big line of sample Underwear at wholesale cost.

Ladies' Tape Neck and Sleeves Vest, full size, worth 10c, my price 6c.

Belt Buckles at reduced prices, from 5c to 50c. All styles represented.

Velvet Ribbon, all widths, fine trimming. Liberty Crochete Chiffon, extra wide and best quality, in colors only, for 49c, worth 75c. The best goods to be had.

1236 bunches of Flowers to close out for 5c, 10c 15c and 25c, bought at closing sale for less than half price.

Child's fine Leghorn Hat at 35c, worth 50c. Ladies' black Leghorn Hat, being selling for 25c, now 10c.

We have quite a big stock of fine Silk to sell at reduced prices.

We have just received ten dozen fine rough straw Sailors, worth \$1.00, now 50c.

The Racket leads in low prices and everybody knows it. Join the band of cash buyers and come and trade at the Racket and get a valuable present free.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Proprietor
FRONT STREET, NEAR POSTOFFICE.

OUR SPECIAL VALUES FOR JUNE SALES

Black Silks, Satin Royal Duchesse.

24-in. \$2.00 a Yard.

A HANDMADE SILK OF GUARANTEED WEAR.

27-in. Satin Duchesse \$1.50 a yard.
27-in. Satin Duchesse \$1.25 a yard.
27-in. Satin Duchesse \$1.00 a yard.
23-in. Satin Mascotte \$1.75 a yard.

SEND FOR SAMPLES.

DOBBIN & FERRALL
AT TUCKER'S STORE,

123 and 125 FAYETTEVILLE STREET - RALEIGH, N. C.

Sea Shore Hotel

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH, N. C.

GEORGE CAMPBELL, Prop.

R. F. CRAWFORD, Manager

THE SEA SHORE HOTEL OPENS JUNE 1st, SEASON OF 1899. THE HOTEL IS HANDSOMELY FURNISHED AND FITTED WITH ALL THE CONVENIENCES AND IMPROVEMENTS OF MODERN TIMES. ONLY HALF HOUR'S RIDE FROM WILMINGTON, N. C.

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH IS NOT ONLY NOTED FOR ITS COOLING SUMMER BREEZES AND MATCHLESS VIEW OF THE GRAND OLD ATLANTIC OCEAN, BUT IS THE MOST FAMOUS SUMMER RESORT ON THE CONTINENT.

NOTHING WILL BE LEFT UNDONE BY THE MANAGEMENT OF THE SEA SHORE TO PROMOTE THE COMFORT OF ITS GUESTS. THE CUISINE IS UP TO THE HIGHEST STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. DRINKING WATER FURNISHED BY ARTESIAN WELL.

SPECIAL RAILROAD RATES FROM CHARLOTTE, GREENSBORO, RALEIGH, GOLDSBORO AND OTHER POINTS.

SURF BATHING—STILL WATER BATHING.

FARMING AT SOUTH

Mr. Barrett's Testimony Before the Industrial Commission.

THE CAUSES OF ITS DEPRESSION

The Administration Tendered a Regiment of Volunteers for the War in the Philippines—The Dewey Subscription—Captain Coghlan's Orders to Puget Sound Countermanded—That Famous Conversation on the Brooklyn's Bridge During the Battle of Santiago—Lieutenant Commander Hodgson Testifies to Correct Version

Washington, June 19.—The industrial commission has somewhat changed its plan for the work of the sub-commissions during the summer months by revoking its order for the appointment of special commissions to investigate the elevator trust and the mining industry west of the Mississippi river, and instead authorizing all the regular sub-commissions to sit during July and August. Under this arrangement the agricultural commission will take up the elevator question, going to the northwestern states for this purpose, and the mining commission will go west for the purpose of looking into the conditions affecting mining in that region. The latter commission will hold its first meeting in Denver on the 12th of July. The sub-commission on manufactures will make a tour of New England during the summer.

CONDITION OF AGRICULTURE AT THE SOUTH.

James Barrett, vice president of the Georgia state agricultural society, was the only witness before the commission today. He spoke upon the agricultural conditions of the south, saying that they were worse today than they had ever been in the history of the country. He said the cotton interest was especially depressed, prices last year amounting to a little over 4 cents a pound. At this price a man could not save himself if he paid wages amounting to more than \$3 a month. Planters generally pay about \$6 a month for wages and at such rates they could not prevent loss if they received less than 6 cents per pound.

Mr. Barrett said that nine-tenths of the cotton grown was mortgaged before it matured. Rates of interest and commissions were gradually coming into possession of the land. The banks charged 10 per cent. for money for three months time. He advanced the idea that the national bank act has done vast damage in outlawing real estate as security for money loaned to these banks and that, all told, this act was to the south the most damaging legislation that had ever been enacted. The witness said that nearly all the plantation labor was done by negroes, and that there was practically no immigration because of the cheapness of labor and the social conditions. The railroad rates were such as to render it impossible to longer make watermelon growing profitable, and the same was true of other garden products. "The railroads are both the daddy and the mammy of the trusts," he asserted. Mr. Barrett said the census of 1890 has shown that Augusta, where he lives, was the most illiterate place in the United States and he thought the fact was due to the presence of too much politics in the schools.

THE ADMINISTRATION ENDORSED

The following telegram was received at the war department today from the two California senators:

"San Francisco, June 17.
"Hon. H. G. Corbin, Adjutant General:

"Southern California supports the administration in its efforts to suppress the Philippine insurrection and tenders the president for immediate service a well organized and thoroughly disciplined regiment of infantry. Officers and men ready to embark as soon as necessary field equipment can be furnished.

GEORGE C. PERKINS,
STEPHEN M. WHITE."

It is stated at the war department that no action can be taken in the matter of the California regiment offered by Senators Perkins and White. The question of calling for volunteers has not been determined; beside it is not intended to organize state troops if volunteers are called for.

DEWEY HOME SUBSCRIPTION.

The subscriptions received today by the national committee of the Dewey home fund amounted to \$338, making the total to date \$9,140.

CAPTAIN COGHLAN NOT TO GO WEST.

Captain J. C. Greer has been ordered to continue in command of the Puget sound naval station. Captain Coghlan was ordered to command this station several weeks ago, but it having been found that Captain Greer cannot be retired during the present year on his own application, as he desired, he will be allowed to retain his post. Meanwhile Captain Coghlan will continue on the duty to which he has been assigned, of examining torpedo boat construction.

THAT FAMOUS CONVERSATION ON THE BROOKLYN'S BRIDGE.

The occurrences on the bridge of the Brooklyn during the battle of July 3rd having been the subject of a controversy in the newspapers, the navy department recently undertook an investigation of the various allegations. Lieutenant Commander Hodgson and Lieutenant Commander Hielner who have figured in the controversy were both called on for explanations of the utterances attributed to them, and the former was directed to report for examination on this point to Captain Chadwick, at Boston. The department has now given out for publication Cap-

tain Chadwick's report of the matter. It is not yet determined whether or not the answer of Lieutenant Commander Hielner will be made public at this time. Captain Chadwick's report is as follows:

"Sir:—In obedience to your order of the 12th instant, I have to report the following as the statement by Lieutenant Commander Hodgson of the conversation between Rear Admiral Schley and himself during the action of July 3rd, 1898.

"As we were approaching the Spanish ships, I heard Admiral Schley order port or starboard several times to Captain Cook in the conning tower, the admiral being on the platform surrounding the conning tower. I had been on the bridge above and was just coming down to report the position of the ships when I heard the admiral say 'hard astern.' The Maria Teresa was then hauling about on port beam. The Brooklyn was heading about northeast. I told the admiral, or at least suggested to him that the Texas was very close to our starboard and that turning to starboard would bring us too close to her. I don't know that I used the word 'collision.' I did not say 'you mean starboard.' I intended him to understand there was danger of running into the Texas. He said 'all right' or words to that effect. I cannot repeat verbatim. When I knew he was going to turn to starboard, I suggested backing the starboard engine in order to make a smaller circle and give the Texas a wider berth, but he decided against that as decreasing the speed of the turn. He did not say, that I knew of, we are near enough to them (the Spaniards) already. The only thing I gathered from what he said was that if we turned to port, we should get so close that we should expose ourselves to torpedo attack. I supposed he meant torpedo boats, and replied to him that I had not seen them."

"Lieutenant Commander Hodgson states that he did not intend to convey in his note of denial sent at the request of Admiral Schley and published in The Washington Post, the idea that no such colloquy took place. He states regarding this, as follows: 'Admiral Schley wrote me enclosing an editorial from a New York paper (of June 1st) asking me to write a denial of what he phrased 'an off-recollected column.' He said he had no recollection of any such conversation. I wrote a lengthy letter of explanation giving my recollection of the conversation as nearly as possible. Admiral Schley wrote me saying 'there is much in your letter which I should not like to use as it would provoke assault upon you as it would show that the dialogue did not occur.' I then wrote a denial of the colloquy, certainly not intending to say that no such colloquy occurred, but that it did occur as printed. I, at the same time, sent with this a second explanatory letter, explaining to Admiral Schley that the letter of denial was a denial of the dialogue as it appeared in print, and that I had told the correspondent of the paper that the substance of the conversation was correct. In writing the letter, I wished to refute the fact of any controversy existing at a critical stage of the battle. It (the letter) was a denial of the words as they stood in the published article; a denial of their literal correctness and not a denial of the substantial correctness of the statement."

"A copy of the letter has not been retained by him; he had a rough draft which has been mislaid."

"Lieutenant Commander Hodgson appends his signature as a voucher for the accuracy with which the foregoing is given."

"F. E. CHADWICK."

A YOUTHFUL LUNATIC

A Five-Year-Old Girl Afflicted With a Mania for Committing Murder

New York, June 19.—Jennie Fiero, the 5-year-old daughter of Marie and Jos. Fiero, was committed to the insane pavilion at Bellevue hospital today to be examined as to her sanity. It is said that she is the youngest person ever committed by a magistrate to an insane institution. Mrs. Fiero told the magistrate that the child has a murderous instinct.

Yesterday the girl was discovered creeping upon the 10-months-old baby, Tony, who was seated in a high chair. The mother said she had a butcher knife in her hand and was about to plunge it into the baby's side when she seized her arm and wrenched the knife from her. The girl then endeavored to jump from the window of the house to the street. A few days ago, Mrs. Fiero said, Jennie endeavored to kill her 9-year-old brother in the same way, and has made attempts on the life of every member of the family.

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows that thousands have proved that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidney and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the system. Only 50 cents. Sold by J. C. Bellamy.

CANNIBALISM IN ALASKA

Three Men Lose Their Way and One of Them Dies—Body of One Partly Eaten by the Others

Circle City, Alaska, May 29, via San Francisco, June 19.—A story of possible cannibalism on the Yukon trail has just reached here. Three men left here for Dahl river on December 5th for Jimtown, and were not heard of again till the steamer Rideout, which arrived today, brought a terrible tale of suffering and horror.

The men were Michael Daly, Victor Adair and M. Provost. They were from Providence, R. I., Woonsocket, R. I., and Brockton, Mass., respectively. Their bodies were discovered seventeen miles from the mouth of Old Man's creek, they having lost the trail and become bewildered. Having left Dahl river with only three weeks' food, but which was amply sufficient for the 150 miles to Jimtown, they were soon reduced to starvation.

Daly's body was found partly eaten, on the stove in the tent just as it was left when death overtook the others. Some scraps of moosehide and moccasins were found, of which they were endeavoring to make a stew. Daly's body was identified by the clothes. The other two men were found dead, five miles away from the tent. The fact of the tent flaps being shut down when found would seem to preclude the possibility of Daly's body having been eaten by animals. The other men doubtless were driven by hunger to the awful extremity of cannibalism. Four hundred dollars were found on the bodies.

Seven boats which wintered at Dahl river are all safe.

Woonsocket, R. I., June 19.—Victor Adair, mentioned as dead in a dispatch from Circle City, Alaska, may have been Victor Allaire, Jr., of this city, son of a prominent builder, who left Woonsocket for the Klondike May 10, 1898, and was last heard from three months ago. He spoke of having been on the Dahl river.

Brockton, Mass., June 19.—There is no M. Provost of this city in the Klondike, but Roger Provost, a Holbrook shoemaker, went to the gold regions during the rush. He has not been heard from in several months. A wife and six children, all boys, are living. When last heard from Mr. Provost was prospering and intended to return soon.

JEFFRIES AND SHARKEY

Articles of Agreement for Their Fight Signed by Their Representatives

New York, June 19.—William A. Brady and Tom O'Rourke, representing Jim Jeffries and Tom Sharkey respectively, met today and signed articles of agreement for a fight between them. The fighters agree to engage in a contest for the championship of the world under the following conditions:

That the contest shall be twenty-five rounds for a decision and shall take place on October 23, 1899. The principals agree to accept the best inducement offered before midnight, September 1, 1899, and if held in New York state the contest is to be strictly under the interpretation of the Horton law. The contest shall be governed by the Marquis of Queensbury rules, and the men shall be permitted to fight with one hand free, each protecting himself in the breakaway. They are to part at the command of the referee. Soft bandages are to be allowed, but they must be satisfactory to the referee and opposing principal.

The gloves shall not weigh less than five ounces, and each principal shall be permitted to furnish his own gloves, which are to be submitted to the referee for his approval at 3 o'clock on the day of the contest and remain in his custody until the men enter the ring.

The official time-keeper of the club must be satisfactory to both principals and each contestant will be allowed one time-keeper. George Siler was decided upon as referee. The winner shall take the entire purse.

The agreement provides that if either man shall suffer a defeat between now and the time of the acceptance of the purse, the match will be declared off. After the club articles are signed neither man shall engage in any contest except with his sparring partner, or shall forfeit the amount he has deposited.

The parties mutually agree to contest at catch weights. The referee shall have the power to decide any and all points which may arise that are not covered by these articles of agreement.

It is agreed that if the contest takes place at the Lenox Athletic Club or the Coney Island Sporting Club, the present size of the ring shall not be altered from this time on, under penalty of forfeiture of the cash deposited with O'Rourke and Brady. If the contest is held outside of either of these clubs, the ring is to be twenty feet square in the clear.

The Murdered Missionaries.

Hong Kong, June 18.—It has developed that the Rev. H. S. Phillips, Mrs. Phillips and Miss Sears, missionaries of the Church Missionary Society, who, with native converts, were recently killed by rioters in the province of Ngan-Hwei, had sought protection of the Yamen at Kien Yang. The Yamen, not being strong enough to protect them, sent the party under escort to Kien-Ning-Fu, but the missionaries were murdered on the way there. It is reported that the natives destroyed also the church, parsonage and hospital at Kien-Ning-Fu. The British consul is active in the matter, but the floods interfere with communication.

London, June 19.—The missionary societies here have received messages leaving only the faintest hope of the escape of Mr. and Mrs. Phillips and Miss Sears. The messages announce, however, that the Phillips' baby and its nurse, who were sent to the seaside for the health of the child, are safe. Miss Sears had only recently arrived at the mission station from Australia. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips were born in England.

Saxe-Coburg and Gotha

London, June 18.—The Berlin correspondent of The Daily Mail says: In the course of a secret session of the diet of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha yesterday (Saturday) the minister of state, Councillor Chief von Streng, made a confidential communication containing the sensational announcement that Duke Alfred of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, the reigning duke, would probably abdicate this year.

The reigning duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, Prince Alfred, of Edinburgh, who married the Grand Duchess Marie, daughter of Emperor Alexander II, of Russia, succeeded his uncle on the throne of the duchy in August, 1893. His only son died last February. The English duke of Connaught is now the heir apparent.

CUBANS WANT THEIR PAY

Payments as Rapidly as Possible.

GENERAL GOMEZ AT WORK

Preparing New Lists of Soldiers Entitled to Pay—Twenty-Eight Hundred Men Paid to Date—Payments to Begin in Havana Today—General Wood's Return From Santiago—He Pronounces That Province as Quiet—Condition of Island Improving.

Havana, June 19.—General George M. Randall has returned from paying the Cuban soldiers. He says he paid almost 2,800 men. The majority delivered up their arms, which were turned over to the civil authorities. A few men were arrested for issuing bogus certificates of discharge and were turned over to the alcaldes. The general expects to begin paying in Havana tomorrow. The additional pay rolls will probably not be ready for six weeks.

The Cuban soldiers at Remedios are becoming anxious to receive their money as the proprietors of the hotels and restaurants are unwilling to allow them more credit, owing to the uncertainty of the men's inclusions in the revised lists.

General Gomez realizes the necessity for haste and is urging the officers to hurry the necessary data to him.

General Maximo Gomez has instructed General Rafael Rodriguez, his chief of staff, to open an office at Quinta de Los Molinas and to begin the preparation of the new lists. The work was begun today. General Rodriguez mailed personal notices and published in all the newspapers of the island instructions to division, corps, brigade, regimental and company commanders to send, as soon as possible, complete data—the names of all men of their commands, with the dates of enlistment and the periods of service. The preparation of the lists will be pushed forward with all speed, because of the pilable condition of the soldiery, virtually mobilized from home at the pay stations.

GENERAL WOOD ARRIVES FROM SANTIAGO.

Boston, Mass., June 19.—The Boston Fruit Company's steamer Admiral Dewey, which arrived here today had among her passengers, Major General Leonard Wood, military governor of Santiago de Cuba, Mrs. Wood and their two children.

Lieutenant Commander Staunton, of the North Atlantic squadron flagship New York, was waiting at the dock and General Wood was escorted to a steam launch and conveyed to the New York, where he had a conference with Admiral Sampson.

Later, General Wood talked about Cuban affairs. He said: "Everything is quiet in Santiago province. Every man who is entitled to receive the United States bounty is being paid, and he is very glad to get it. Of course there are a few agitators, men who want to control, whose ambitions have not been gratified, but they do not amount to anything. The condition of the island is improving daily. The houses are being rebuilt and a large number of the people are at work in the fields."

A HEAVY JUDGMENT

Secured by an English Company Against a Railroad Reorganization Committee

New York, June 19.—The supreme court jury, in the suit brought by the Industrial and General Trust (limited), an English corporation, against J. Kennedy Tod, and James S. Leitner, as the reorganization committee of the Birmingham, Sheffield and Tennessee River Railroad Company, today handed in a verdict for \$355,000 in favor of the English corporation.

The railroad company went into the hands of a receiver in 1893 and the defendants were constituted a reorganization committee, representing the bond holders. It was agreed, however, that the reorganization committee before ratification should submit their plan to the bondholders, and that any bond holders not agreeing therewith should have the right to recover the value of the securities owned by them. The plaintiff corporation deposited \$75,000 worth of bonds and afterward refused to indorse the scheme of the reorganization committee. The suit was then brought to recover this sum with interest.

It was contended on behalf of the plaintiff that the reorganization committee reserved the right to construe the provisions of the reorganization scheme which it was contended was inequitable. The defendants alleged that the English corporation was a party to all the transactions of the reorganization committee and could not recover. The jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff company for \$355,000, the amount claimed, with interest, amounting to \$700,000.

New Cardinals Created

Rome, June 19.—The pope at the consistory held this morning, created eleven cardinals and a number of bishops. The cardinals are: Mgr. Jos. Francesco-Nava di Bonifaz, papal nuncio at Madrid; the archbishop of Gorizia, Austria-Hungary; the archbishop of Toulouse, France; the Latin patriarch of Constantinople; the Latin patriarch of Antioch; the archbishop of Turin; the archbishop of Ferrara; the archbishop of Reggio; Mgr. Ciasca, secretary of the propaganda; Mgr. Tomba, secretary of the congregation (bishops and friars); Mgr. Llanoveras. The pope created two cardinals in petto, i. e. secretaries, whose names will be published hereafter.

The bishops recognized included Mgr. Blenk, of Porto Rico, and Mgr. Barnaba Arguilla, of Santiago de Cuba. The pope, who was in good health, delivered an address dealing with the union of churches.